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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/930,484	08/16/2001	Lauri Paatero	017.40089X00	9930

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EXAMINER

VU, KIEU D

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2173

DATE MAILED: 11/24/2003

6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/930,484

Applicant(s)

PAATERO ET AL.

Examiner

Kieu D Vu

Art Unit

2173

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 August 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 4-5. 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-2, 4-14, 17, 19-20, and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hill et al ("Hill", USP 6023714) and Miloslavsky (USP 6130933).

Regarding claim 1, Hill (6023714) teaches a method of a skin (layout) for the user interface comprising providing a data file including information defining characteristics of the skin (col 2, lines 17-21), providing a markup language style sheet describing a manner in which data is to be represented on a hand-held (col 4, lines 34-40) display device (col 2, lines 20-23) and obtaining a skin file by transforming the data file into a markup language document according to the markup language style sheet (col 2, lines 24-39). Hill differs from the claim in that Hill does teach that the display device is a communication. However, such feature is known in the art as taught by Miloslavsky. Miloslavsky teaches a telephone communication system (Fig. 1) that has the coordination of the telephone and data communications between different web sites (col 2, lines 44-48). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teaching of Hill and Miloslavsky before him at the time the invention was made, to apply the layout generation system taught by Hill in telephone communication device

taught by Miloslavsky with the motivation being to enable the system to generate layout for a phone.

Regarding claims 2 and 4, Hill teaches that the data file and the markup language style sheet is stored in a server 208 (Fig. 2).

Regarding claim 5, Hill teaches that the markup language style sheet is selected by the server from among a plurality of markup language style sheets (Fig. 4).

Regarding claim 6, Hill teaches that the markup language style sheet is selected on the basis of information indicating the type of device (col 10, lines 48-49).

Regarding claim 7, Hill teaches that the transformation is performed in the server (Fig. 5).

Regarding claim 8, Hill teaches the data file includes information defining display elements of the skin (col 2, lines 40-55).

Regarding claim 9, Hill teaches that the browser downloads the required skin data from the network (col 9, lines 2-4).

Regarding claims 10-11, Hill teaches the device includes a browser 206.

Regarding claim 12, Hill teaches a processor 21 and the transforming the data file according to the markup language style sheet (col 2, lines 56-65).

Regarding claim 13, Hill teaches a hand-held device comprising a transmitter/receiver circuit adapted to send and receive data over a network (col 3, lines 17-20), operating system software 35; a plurality of software applications interacting with said operating system software using a set of software components (36 in Fig. 1); and a user interface 200, said user interface including at least a display 200, wherein at

least one of said plurality of software applications utilizes said user interface, including the display of data on said display, wherein said device is adapted to receive data through said transmitter/receiver circuit (col 3, lines 17-20), said data defining a skin (layout) for elements of said user interface and wherein said data displayed by said at least one of said plurality of software applications is displayed according to said skin (col 2, lines 17-24). Hill differs from the claim in that Hill does teach that the display device is a communication. However, such feature is known in the art as taught by Miloslavsky. Miloslavsky teaches a telephone communication system (Fig. 1) that has the coordination of the telephone and data communications between different web sites (col 2, lines 44-48). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teaching of Hill and Miloslavsky before him at the time the invention was made, to apply the layout generation system taught by Hill in telephone communication device taught by Miloslavsky with the motivation being to enable the system to generate layout for a phone.

Regarding claim 14, Hill teaches a browser or other software application adapted to receive markup language documents and render said documents on said display (col 2, lines 24-39).

Regarding claim 19, Hill teaches that the operating system software is adapted to prepare a skin file from said data defining a skin for elements of said user interface (col 3, lines 32-38).

Regarding claim 20, Hill teaches a plurality of software applications display data use said skin file made available by said operating system software (col 3, lines 14-20).

Regarding claim 17, Hill teaches the rendering markup language documents on said screen (col 10, lines 40-42).

Regarding claim 22, Hill teaches the accepting a plurality of exchangeable covers (col 11, lines 4-23)

3. Claims 3, 18, and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hill ("Hill", USP 6023714), Miloslavsky, and Stefik et al ("Stefik", EP 0715246 A1).

Regarding claims 3 and 18, Hill does not teach the preventing copying the skin file. However, such feature is known in the art as taught by Stefik. Stefik teaches a system for controlling the distribution and use of composite digital work which comprises the preventing copying materials (page 2, lines 21-24). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teaching of Hill and Stefik before him at the time the invention was made, to apply the layout generation method taught by Hill to include the copy protection taught by Stefik with the motivation being to enable the system to prevent the unauthorized copy of the file.

Regarding claim 21, Hill does not teach the including a digital rights management component and the use of said skin file is restricted according to said digital rights management component. However, such feature is known in the art as taught by Stefik. Stefik teaches a system for controlling the distribution and use of composite digital work which comprises a digital rights management component (page 5, lines 13-19). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teaching of Hill and Stefik before him at the time the invention was made, to apply the layout generation method taught by Hill to include a digital rights management

component taught by Stefik with the motivation being to enable the system to prevent the unauthorized copy of the file.

4. Claims 15-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hill ("Hill", USP 6023714), Miloslavsky, and Bayeh et al ("Bayeh", USP 6012098)

Regarding claims 15-16, Hill does not teach the receiving and rendering XML documents on the display. However, such feature is known in the art as taught by Bayeh. Bayeh teaches a system for using servlets to isolate the retrieval of data which comprises the formatting data using XML (abstract). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teaching of Hill and Bayeh before him at the time the invention was made, to apply the layout generation method taught by Hill to include the use of XML to format data taught by Bayeh with the motivation being to enable the system to use different markup languages to render the display.

5. The prior art made of record on form PTO-892 and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Applicant is required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111(c) to consider these references fully when responding to this action. The documents cited therein teach about generating style sheet which relates to the claimed invention.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kieu D. Vu whose telephone number is (703-605-1232). The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Thu from 7:00AM to 3:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cabeca, can be reached on (703- 308-3116).

The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are as follows:

Application/Control Number: 09/930,484
Art Unit: 2173

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(703)-872-9306

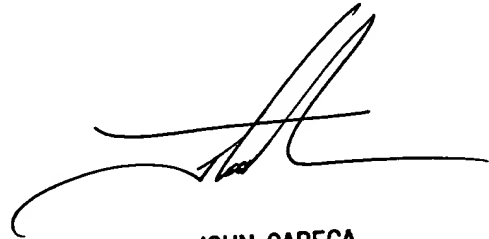
and / or:

(703)-746-5639 (use this FAX #, only after approval by Examiner, for
"INFORMAL" or "DRAFT" communication. Examiners may request that a formal
paper / amendment be faxed directly to them on occasions)

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or
proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703-305-
3900).

Kieu D. Vu

11/10/03.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'John Cabeca', with a stylized flourish extending to the left.

JOHN CABECA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100